

1536
Zoölogy.



08

Jan 4

Feb 4 -
Sunday to westward - bearing
W 20° from sun - 10h. 10m A.M.

Specimens

♂ Shag. W. Ocean Feb. 7
28-20 41. 10 1/2

♂ Chickadee Feb 14 Ocean
4 1/2. 6 3/4. 2. ~~black~~
iris hazel - legs ashy gray

♂ White goose
32. 5 1/2. 17
♂ Deer Hidalgo Island
Root of Tail to end of
nose 64 inches
Tail 12 inches
Height behind 46 in
" before 44 1/2

Lip of nose to occiput 14 1/2
Length of ear 9 1/2

♂ Chrysom. Iris. Ocean Feb 13
3 1/2. 6. 2

♀ Guillemot Ocean Feb 15
9 1/2. 16 1/2. 5

Notes on Nat. History
1854 - Oct -

No. 1 Indianola, Texas -
Brackish bayou.

No. 2. Near Indianola, Tex -
Fork, brackish bayou -
the water snake near
the same, into which
it attempted to creep
when pursued. The
Harlequin snake on
a sandy beach near
the same, among
scattered weeds Oct 2

-3 - Fishes from the
same brackish
bayou, as above.

4 Indianola, Texas -
found on the shore Oct 5

No. 5 Near Victoria, Texas, Dry
Creek, fresh water, empty-
ing into Guadalupe river

No 6 Same as above. Oct. 10.

" 7 Minnigay river -
Fishes & Small soft
shell turtle - Fresh
water, emptying into
San Antonio river -
Texas - Oct. 11

8 Fishes - San Pedro
Creek - Fresh & clear
stream emptying into
the San Antonio river
Texas Oct. 20 -

Oct. 24 collected near
the crossing of Leon
river & San Antonio
west of San Antonio, Tex.

a lot of fossil shells, im-
bedded in a gravelly alluvial
soil 20 ft. above present
running water. - Stored in
Lansier No. 37 -

9 - Fishes. Sabinal
river, fresh water
Oct. 28 -

10 - Same as above
except, a singular
lingard contained
in paper box, which
was caught near
Victoria Texas, some
three weeks since.

11 - Lingard -
found in thick bed
in the bottom of San
Antonio - Oct. 28 -

12

Skin of a raccoon
killed in the Canon
of Devil's River -
Nov. 8 -

Found a
pool of fresh water
considered the head
of Devil's River, Tex
& very rare, having
a visible outlet,
running at this time
only under the sand.
Nov. 10 -

14.

Squirrel - killed
near the head of
Devil's River
a group of live
balls - Nov. 10 -

15

Skin of prairie dog
Killed between
river & Bush Nov. 11

16

Fish skin from
Live in Canon
& cleaned in
Albino - Nov. 13 -

17

Rabbit - killed
near the head of
Devil's River

18

Dead
Killed in Canon
near the head of
Devil's River
a group of live
balls - Nov. 10 -

Lake Cern. No. 2

Fishes from
Santa Maria River
Pinnis, Clear Creek
water. In spring into

the river later
February

from the river
into the spring
in the spring
in the spring

It is a
rare
in the spring
in the spring

In the spring
a group of people

the river. Near the
top was a pile
of dirt, probably
removed from the
lake

No. 4. Spring. Boca
Lander. The
same

Spring. Boca
Lander. The
same

Spring. Boca
Lander. The
same

6 - Between El
Paso & San
Luis, N.M.,

7 - *Espea*, fresh
water, standing
in pools in a slough
probably a slow
percolation connecting
them. Grown up with
weeds & grass & sur-
face covered with
conferrae. Particu-
lar attention called
to a small mallee (B)
with spines on upper
jaw. March - 1855
fishes & frog.

8 - *Espea*, *Scalamia*
near fresh water
in a pool
fled into the
water & was captured

10

11

12

Wet among
the weeds & grass
at bottom, *Espea*

'fishes. *Espea*.
Fresh water. Clear
to deep. Caught
with hook & line

Rattlesnake -
Found on hill
side among
brush & rocks
stones. March

12 - *Espea*, *Scalamia*
near fresh water
in a pool
fled into the
water & was captured

13 - Name Enlaima
Lanos River
April 1853-

14 - Name of fish -
Lanos River -
April

15 - Skin of Spenn
phile & Horned
1853 - The form
observed on fish
living in water
kept in water
with many scales
as well as the
bones of the
body - the latter
very small.

quite tame &
clumsy & easily
captured - April

16/7 - Deer Footprints, from
an animal killed
in San Juan Mountains
April 19, 1853 - The
animal seen - Skin
of mother preserved.

18 - Mitten from
water in Canon
de Gardolope
April 21, 1853

19 - From various
spots on the road
between Canon
San Bernardino -
Fishes from Big
Cedar Creek, clear

... water ...
... in ...
with saline matter ...
... only during ...
... water into ...
... when ...
Shells from ...
Place ... Young man ...
... ground ...
... for ...
a large ...
of them ...

20 - Fishes & turtles -
from San Bernardino
Creek. Fresh clear
muddy water, where
emptying into the ...
April - 1855 -

Pravie snake
Dry / raini between
San Bernardino &
Aqua Prieta - May
1855 -

22 - Rattlesnake ...
between Ash Creek
& ...
Near fresh water
not above ...
very vicious -
May, 1855 -

23 - Rat & lizard -
The former on a
muddy bluff where
it had its nest.
Near fresh water
...
...
...

great number
seen on the
road, quite
active, & in the
shine of day. Behaves
Agua Prieta & San
Pedro. May 15.

24 - Fisher's New Mexico
Bass. - San
Pedro. May 15. 55
native fish, in the
river - May 15 55

25 - Snake seen
near
San Pedro
May 15 55

26. Skinned by
Squirrel. No
marked. L.

Royale, Very nu-
merous in the
vicinity, also in
Santa Cruz Mts.
& adjacent country.
Living in canons
& having their homes
in trees, near the
rocks, in rocks
& on the ground.
Very shy. I shot
one on May 29.

May 29, 1855 -
- I saw killed
also a panther
Felis, Lincoln
Just discovered
a well exposed
it was wounded

found to day
in the rocks where
it crawled when
I found it & putting
it in a box it has
remained there
ever since. Very
much disposed to
fight but too weak

27 Skin of a rat
killed at the
camp near Los
Rozales, June 1 55.
Very common
in the country

28 Large toad not
labelled, found under
the trees at Los Rozales

29 Skin of a rat
killed at Rio Grande
near Mesilla - 2
common

30 Bat - *Scotophilus*
found in the adobe
walls. Aug. 1855

31 Lizard *Sceloporus*
found at various points
on the road be-
tween Rio Grande
& Los Rozales

Kaat-sie - *Summit*

32 Ina Rex from
Northern Sonora

33 Lycopodium etc.
Collection at va-
rious points be-
tween the Rio
Grande & Los
Rojales

34 - 5 Km N. of
in house in
San Elia de Iy-
aly - very com-
mon

1858
Jan 23. Private Journal H.W.B.

Some days ago Mr. Litch, the Major & myself having obtained Lieut Parker's permission to make a visit to the Islands of the Sound commenced making our preparations therefor.

The object of the trip is to examine into the Geological & Zoological character of the country - For several days the party has been delayed on account of high wind & bad weather, but finally made a start this morning. All told we have every

besides the gentlemen named two men of the Commission Harris & Jasper the same that accompanied me previously, & two Indians; besides a small canoe accompanied us ~~with~~ carrying three other Indians. - Although the canoe which we occupy is one of the larger kind, measuring about 36 ft. in length & about 5 ft across the beam. -

We have endeavored to profit by the experience gained be-

fore used the ut-
most caution in nav-
igating, on account
of the very great un-
certainty of the wind
- Although it was
hardly nine o'clock
when we got under-
way, by the time we
reached Birch Bay the
wind had freshened
up so much it had
shifted the S.E., the
stormy point that we
determined to run
ashore. Accordingly
we ran into the Bay
just east of Point
Whitcomb where we

have found quite a
nice camping place,
having made during
the day about 10 miles.
We landed here
a little before one
o'clock & now at
night the wind is
blowing quite a gale
outside, though we
are perfectly sheltered
- Late this evening
after the tide had
sufficiently fallen
I took an Indian
& went upon the
beach to take a
leisurely clam hunt-
ing. -

Jan 24⁵ - All Day Long we
have been over-
cast, weather and,
the wind blowing very
stiffly from S.E. - but
it was Sunday and we
made a virtue of
necessity by going
by quietly, and
the subsidence of the
storm. - The
Indians however
brought out with
guns I have brought
in a good supply of
ducks, pheasants and
geese. Tomorrow
we hope to get
off early.

Jan 25⁷
m.

This morning the
wind has still blowing
though considerably
moderate from yes-
terday & with some
rain, by noon it had
sufficiently moderated
to induce us to
start. With a fair
tide we started off
& by three o'clock
reached our present
camp on San Jose Point
under shelter of the
timber, should the
wind again blow
from the S.E. Now
at night it is al-
most perfectly calm,



Jan 24th - All Day Long we
have been com-
pletely weather bound,
the wind blowing very
stiffly from S.E. - As
it was Sunday we
made a virtue of
necessity by lying
by quietly, awaiting
the subsidence of the
storm. - The men &
Indians however have
been out with their
guns & have brought
in a good supply of
ducks, pheasants &
geese. To morrow
we hope to get
off early.

Jan 25th
M.

This morning the
wind was still blowing
though considerably
moderated from yes-
terday & with some
rain, by noon it had
sufficiently moderated
to induce us to
start. With a fair
tide we shoved off
& by three o'clock
reached our present
camp on Sanders Point.
Under shelter of the
timber, should the
wind again blow
from the S.E. Now
at night it is al-
most perfectly calm,

and me almost re-
gret that we did
not go farther, though
we feared it would
be late before we could
reach another good
camping place.

26
5.

It was somewhat
fortunate for us that
we did not move to a
less sheltered place
last night, for about
midnight a strong
southerly wind began
to blow & a little after
four a.m. we were
awakened by the break-
ers striking over the
beach close to our

tent, & by the time
we could haul the
canoes to a safer
place & put the
provisions on the
highest spot we
could find, the heavy
rain within a very
short distance of
the tent. We were
obliged to flee to
the woods for shelter
We watched the
rising of the water
with great anxiety
until nearly or about
6 o'clock when it
began to recede.
It had already

seen three feet or
more than usual &
had it come up a
foot & half higher
we could not have
found a dry place
to lie down upon.
It was really a
scary time for us
& the tremendous
surf & breaking waves
really frightful.

We have had to
remain in camp
all day & now at
night are gratified
to ~~find~~ know that
wind has died away
& hope by morning

27
m.

that the sea will
have gone down
sufficiently to allow
us to travel.

This morning it
is quite calm &
a little before nine
o'clock we were under
way. A gentle breeze
sprang up, & freshened
up enough to give
us a rough passage
across the bay from
Sandy Point. We
were a little seasick
ourselves but soon
more for the little
cannon which ac-
companied us. Interesting

the straits - & keeping
near the mainland
we passed an In-
dian village where
we were informed
that 4 Indians had
a few days before
been murdered on
Orca Island by per-
sons unknown - We
crossed over to Sum-
mit Island & encamp-
ed about its centre.
To night our Indians
are very unhappy
& uneasy on ac-
count of the bad
news they have heard,
& are anxious to

28
Th.

return, but have
at length agreed
to go on with us &
trust to luck & our
protection.

This morning it
was raining, but
calm; so we started,
& passing the point
of Summit Isld. & a
little to the east of
Vendovi Lame
encamped on Gre-
mes not far from
its South eastern
corner. We made
a good run to day,
with the rain
pouring down

all the time, I reach-
ed this place about
2 o'clock P. M. com-
pletely drenched.
Now at night the
weather does not
look so promising
for the morrow
as we would like;
it has ceased rain-
ing, but has a ten-
dency to blow from
S. East. There are
a few deer on this
island, but our
Indians were un-
successful in their
hunt to day, though
they saw several.

29
7

This morning it
being comparatively
calm we started
after paddling
for about one &
half hours reached
this place, a nice
bay at the north
eastern end of Fi-
dalgo Island. Here
we have a com-
fortable camp with
plenty of good water.
Several of the
men went out this
afternoon after deer
& soon returned with
a very large one
which Harris killed.

- We have con-
cluded to remain
here to morrow & en-
deavour to get a
white tail deer
if possible like
those found a little
way to the south on
Whidbey Island; the
one killed is a
black tail. We
will not go through
the canoe passage,
but go from here to
Cyprus Island, as
the Indians with us
are somewhat
doubtful of the treat-
ment we may receive

from those in the
passage. We are
also impelled to this
course on account
of the delays we have
already met with
because of bad
weather.

30

Sat.

Last night the
wind arose & was
still blowing too
hard for us to leave
if we had desired
to do so. Every body
went out hunting
except Mr. S. My-
self. During the
day it rained quite
hard, but cleared

up this afternoon,
now at night it is
calm & clear. The
hunters have re-
turned, all unsucces-
ful; only two deer
having been seen
by them all day.

Tomorrow the weather
permitting we ex-
pect to run over
to Cyprus Island

Jan 31
S.

- This morning by
nine o'clock we were
under way. A gentle
north east wind was
blowing cold & chilly.
Before we left the
little bay in which

we were encamped, we
espied two canoes 5 or 6
miles to the eastward,
which were evidently
very suspicious of us,
our large canoe probably
giving them alarm as
they do always to all
the Indians of the
Sound. After a run
of two hours we reached
Stamberg Bay on Cyprus
Island, where we have
an excellent camp.
Just before sundown
the same two canoes
observed this morn-
ing were in sight
& bore off to the

southern end of
Sittes Lofes or
Decatur Island. They
are obviously watch-
ing us very closely.
Our Indians think they
are Swinamish. —
Our hunters have
been out, but all
returned unsuccessful
~~except~~ & one only
reporting having
seen any deer. —
If the weather is
favorable we hope
to run tomorrow into
the eastern bay which
puts up into Odeas
Island from the south.

At this place I added
to my collection a few
spiral shells, a mouse,
& a very curious eel.
At our camp in Birch
Bay I obtained some
clams & other shells, &
some sea anemones,
the latter I fear will
hardly keep in alcohol.
On Summi I obtained
a small crab loaded
with eggs, & on Fidalgo
Island a very curious
Salamanter. At this
place I also secured
a specimen of Juniperus,
one pine and one
of yew.

Feb 1 - This morning by
m - nine o'clock we got
under way with a
gentle breeze from
the south & a very
strong tide against
us. We passed through
the narrow channel
between Obstruction
& Orca Islands &
entered the mouth
of the Eastern Bay
of the latter. Just
after turning the
point we espied
about a mile up
an Indian encamp-
ment. As we had
been already

shrined we thought
it best to run boldly
up to the camp &
ascertain who they
were & were great-
ly relieved to
find them old
friends that had
moved over only
a few days ago
from the opposite
side of Simich-
mee Bay from
our encampment
there. They had
recognized the
canoe & were
not alarmed at
our approach.

after a talk
during which we
ascertained that
the old story of
four Indians hav-
ing been killed
near about was
probably all
glimmer. — we
passed up the
bay about 4 miles
& are encamped
at a very nice
place, where we
expect to spend
several days. —
Just as we were
leaving the Indian
village there

same two canoes
that have been
"lying" as have
passed. Our friend
to go on canoe
will be
sent back.
— After
into camp
one of
party went
out & returned
with one deer,
a large, but
lean buck. We
hope to get more
before leaving here.



After a talk
during which we
ascertained that
the old story of
four Indians hav-
ing been killed
nearabout was
probably all
gimmur. — We
passed up the
bay about 4 miles
& are encamped
at a very nice
place, where we
expect to spend
several days. —
Just as we were
leaving the Indian
village there

came two canoes,
that have been
"foxing" us here
in sight & passed
on towards the
west. Our friend
at the entrance
of the bay will
be good sentries
for us. — After
getting into camp
two or three of
the party went
out & returned
with one deer,
a large, but
lean buck. We
hope to get more
before leaving here.

Feb 2 Although it was
a very unfavorable
weather this morning,
the most of the party
were out for an
early hunt. Mr.
Gibbs, myself & two
Indians were left
in camp. It did
not rain much
during the day, &
now at night has
somewhat the appear-
ance of clearing
off. The hunters
have returned bringing
in two deer. - I pro-
cured today a sea-
slug, some small crabs
& a spiral shell larva.

Feb 3 It has been quite
W. & drizzly disagreeable
day, but notwithstanding
the most of us
were out after deer,
but were all unsuccess-
ful. Mr. Gibbs
went out & got the first
head & skeleton of a
large not before men-
tioned or known. It is a good
2 miles in length, & he-
sides there is another
one, but much smaller.
I procured today
a child, the head of
two large & ranged cut
the fish, & some small
fish & shrimps from

their stomachs. I also
another large sea-
slug. The Indians say
that these cuttle fish
attain a size so large
as hardly to be con-
tained in a small
canoe. They esteem them
as good eating. ~~I tried~~
~~to~~ I ate a piece but
found it tough & taste-
less very much like
the hard part of an
oyster or clam. I also
observed two large
starfish, one having
19 & the other 20
rays. — The same
Juniper, yew & pine

were observed here
that we saw on
Cypress Island.
Feb 4 This has been the
The most pleasant day
that we have had
since leaving Simi-
ahmoo. The sun has
been warm & brightly
nearly all the
time, & the barome-
ter stood this even-
ing at 30. 3.90 high-
er than we have be-
fore observed it to
— We left Orcas
about 10 a.m. &
reached our present
camp on the

western side of
Lopez Island about
half past one P.M.
- Soon after camp-
ing we were visited
by two Callamian-
chans who were
out after deer, &
informed that they
lived on this is-
land only a short
distance to the south
of our present po-
sition. This after-
noon Harris killed
another deer, &
left it in the woods,
Leaving it to camp
may cause some

delay in getting
off tomorrow. The
notes here also
the Juniper & pine
- This island ap-
parently looks
as if it were better
adapted to agri-
cultural purposes
than any that we
have yet visited.

Feb 5
7

This morning we
were under way by
10 o'clock having wait-
ed until Harris could
go out to where he left
his deer yesterday. He
found nothing but the
hide left. The wolves

having eaten it up
entirely. We found
the largest tracks
this morning of these
animals that I ever
saw very near the camp.
It is the first indis-
putable evidence that
we have found of
their existence on any
of the Islands that we
have visited, though
the Indians say they are
found on all. - The
strong current of
the falling tide kept
us near Shaw's Isd.
though the day was
clear enough to ena-

ble to see the gener-
al character of
San Juan also. We
passed among the
wash Islets, around
the western point
of Orcas & encamp-
ed in a small bay
opposite to the South
end of Maldron Isd.
having made about
12 miles in 4 hours
without wind & against
the tide. - I procured
here a kind of miller
molt, a large Chiton &
some small ones, a white
slug, some shells,
both spinifer & scutellatus.

Besides the trees mentioned before, we observed near the extreme western point of the island a few oaks identical with those at Nanaimo, V.I. species of the fruit of which I procured through Mr. Gibbs.

Feb 6
Sat.

This morning Mr. G. & myself took the small canoe with two Indians with a view of visiting Pt. Doughty, the extreme N.W. corner of the island. We thought it only distant

about 5 miles, but found it nearer eight. We were exposed to a soaking rain all the time & did not get back until two o'clock P.M. We examined thoroughly the coal prospects there, which turn out something some of these days. — We found some small more old acquaintances near the point hunting deer. They had already killed a bit & thought of going home tomorrow. So we gave them a start!

noted Mr. Parker's
fish in the river now
are all yellow, along
— To day I recovered
the skin of a curious
looking fish about
18 inches long & about
by the same means
the same.

Feb 7 This morning a
gentle breeze was
blowing from the north
when we first awoke,
which increased so
much by noon that
we had to pack up
that we did not
not to be blown off
the shore.

Island. The wind has
continued to increase
in violence during the
day, & now at night
is blowing quite a gale.
We have remained
quietly in camp &
have only amused our-
selves by getting up
a big stew for dinner
composed of beavers,
ham, rice & hard bread,
which we found first-
rate "muck-a-muck".

Feb 8 This morning a
strong & cold wind
was blowing from
the north. We found
ice in our bucket.

& it was with difficulty that we could keep comfortably warm in our exposed position. Fortunately we found the wind very considerably abated by 3 o'clock P.M. & we determined to make the run for Haldron Island, which we accomplished without trouble, & are now camped on a nice spot open to the south - the side of the island. I went

ashore about half mile from here & while standing on the edge of the forest a young buck came bounding out of the bushes near me which I was fortunate enough to kill - We found Pt. Disney a precipitous cliff 150 ft. high, sand stone at top & alternating with conglomerate. - Tomorrow if the weather favors we wish to visit John's & Haldron Is.

Feb 9

5.

This morning being favorable after Mr. G. has examined the Island as far as he desired we got under way; & although it was late in the day we were enabled to visit Specimen Island & run to the south of Area, entering the Western bay & getting into camp by 4 o'clock. We made a good run having part of the time favorable tide & wind. Just as we were heading for our present camp we observed a smoke rising from the bushes,

& while we were pulling briskly for the spot, three Indians emerged from the woods, launched their canoe & hurriedly departed, being obviously frightened by our large craft. We were not sorry for this & without speaking them pulled on & landed, finding a fire already built which to warm. The Indians went off out of sight & we encamped in a nice place & have a prospect of having a good time.

Feb 10 To day nearly
W. every body has
been out hunting,
some for ducks
& geese & others
for deer. Three
deer comprised
the game procured.
Last night it snowed
a little here & good
deal on the adja-
cent mountains. —
We will probably spend
a day or two more
here, before going
across to the eastern
side of the island — The
barometer indicates bad
weather, having fallen
to 29.80

Feb 11 While the most
Th. of the party have
been out hunting
deer, notwithstanding
the rain, I have
remained quietly
in camp. Now
at night it is still
very cloudy with
the barometer down
to 29.5, though I
not raining. The
Indians have
all returned to
camp bringing the
party in all two
deer. Harris
& I suppose have
not returned

I will probably
spend the night
in the mountains
— We have found
this the greatest
place for clams
& mussels that
we have yet
visited, & have
been feasting
on them to an
extent that would
astonish folks
in a civilized com-
munity.

Feb 12 - This morning after
7 breakfast I deter-
mined to take another
hunt for deer, but

had hardly strolled
300 yards from camp
when the appear-
ance of the heavens
& roaring of the con-
stant storm warned
me to return, & I had
hardly reached the
camp when a
snow storm ac-
companied with
wind came up. It
has lasted nearly
all day, & we have
a prospect of a very
cold night, I will
in all probability
have to remain
here longer than

we anticipated.
— About noon Harris
& Daper returned,
having spent the
night in the wood,
& after all been
unsuccessful in
getting deer. One
of our Indians had
ever brought in two.
— To day we cap-
tured a large mink
which on day found
in a log close by.
The rascal had
a whole goose,
a large one it was
stowed away for
this living day.

Feb 13
Sat.

It has been blowing
freezing all day.
It is the coldest
day that we have
had this winter. Un-
fortunately we broke
our thermometer the
second day but I
have no means of
estimating the temper-
ature. Enough to
know it has kept
us all busy to keep
a fire going suf-
ficiently large to
be comfortable
— snow at night
It is still blowing &
we have a prospect
of a colder night than the last.

Feb 14

5.

As yesterday we
have remained in
camp all day making
great exertions to keep
warm, the wind has
been blowing fresh &
cold all day from the
N.W. Toward night
it has lulled a little,
but not enough to
promise good weather
tomorrow. Notwith-
standing the intense
cold one of our
huntsmen went out
& brought in a bear,
making the sixth that
he has killed on the
trip, & the 15th for the
party - To day at

the solicitation of one
of the natives I shot
a crow, which he took
& dipped thrice into
the water uttering some
word, which perfor-
mance he said was
to bring a south
wind with warm weath-
er. This they called in
Chinook "mamook
tamananoo". This
is the expression which
they use for all their
peculiar religious per-
formances. One fellow
chants a kind of prayer
in his own language after
the manner of a priest.

Feb 15
m.

It was still too cold for travelling, so we contented ourselves by staying in camp, getting wood & trying to keep warm. Our old Soomass Indian went out again this morning & brought in another elegant deer. He is about the best hunter we have yet found among these tribes. - Now at night the barometer & the heavens indicate more "falling weather". Our ration are nearly gone but we have lots of deer meat.

Feb 16
T.

This morning when we arose we found it snowing & it continued nearly all day. The continuance of the bad weather is attributed by our Indians to the fact that small sparrows was killed & skinned by one of the party. A "kias mesache" word they call, & say it brings bad weather. Several of the natives have been out for deer & have returned unsuccessful.

Feb 17 When we arose
this morning it was
comparatively warm,
but looked ugly to-
wards the S. E. & the
barometer down to
29.10. The Indians were
anxious to start, but
we determined at least
to wait awhile, & soon
'a living gale' began
to blow from the S. E.,
which increased towards
night, & after night,
veered to S. W. & blowing
in terrific gusts now
after dark. We
still hope for good
weather tomorrow as the
barometer is rising.

Feb 18 This morning we
th. got under way, &
passing out of this
bay had the wind
against us as well
as the tide. Passing
out between Ocas
& Obstruction Island,
we found the wind
blowing strongly from
N. W. & rendering
the passage to
Cyprip Island very
arduous, so we put to
along shore for
several miles & are
now encamped in
a pretty good place
though much ex-
posed to S. E. winds blowing

Feb 19 Last night after
7. raining until noon
& black, it commenced
blowing a strong gale
from S. E. which kept
up until 3 A.M. when
it subsided. The sea
was sufficiently calm
at 8 A.M. for us to
start. We had a good
breeze from N.W. which
freshened up in half
an hour too much
for our comfort. The
sea was very rough
& for awhile we were
in danger of being
swamped & the small
canoe became un-
manageable & we

650 we obliged to take

the wind subsided
to a gentle & pleas-
ant breeze, which
continued until we
passed the S. end of
Summit Island, from
which place to Fort
Bellinham we
pulled with ease.
After it being dead
calm. Capt. P. & the
H. with their usual
hospitality have made
us comfortable.

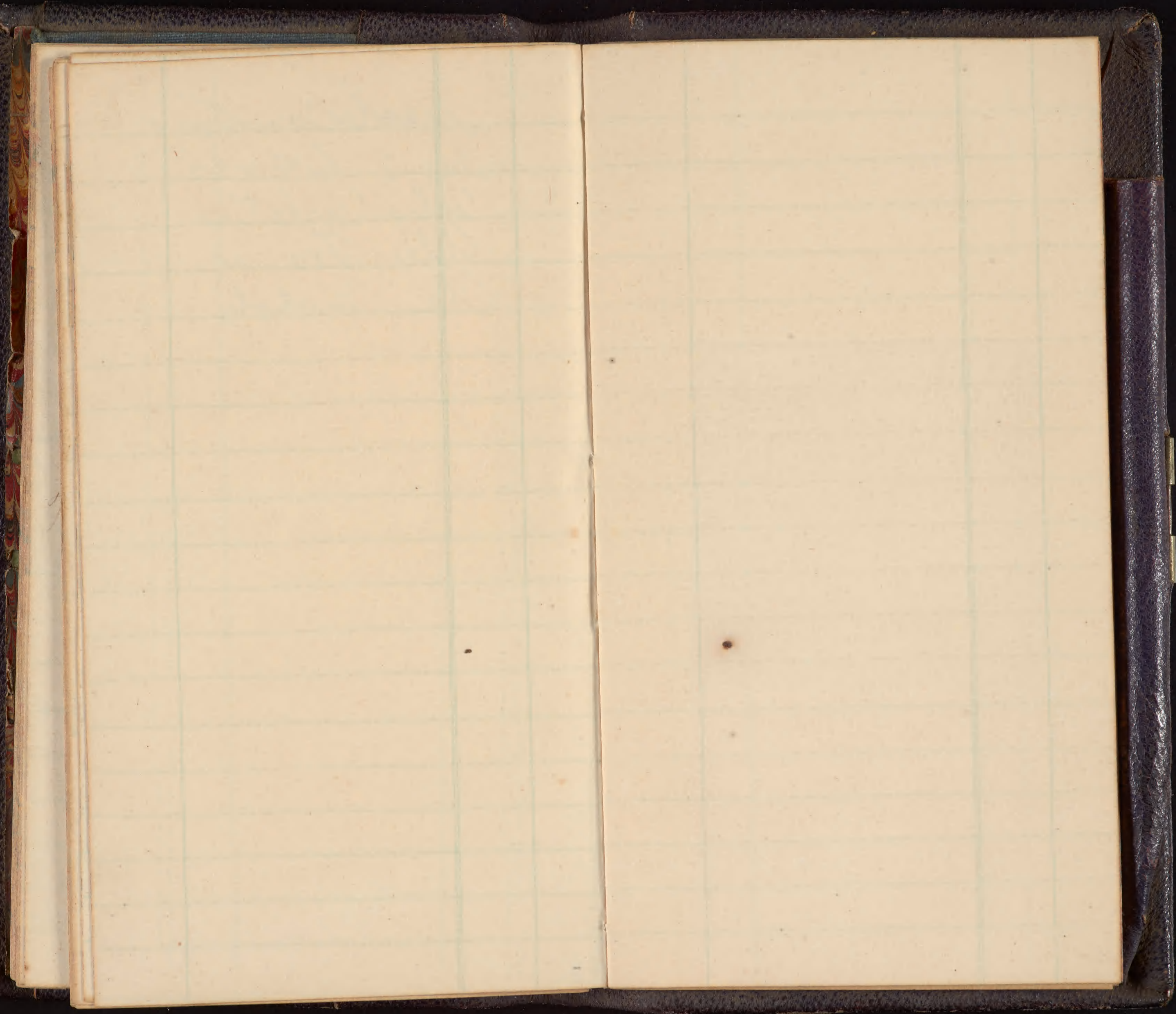
Feb 19 Last night

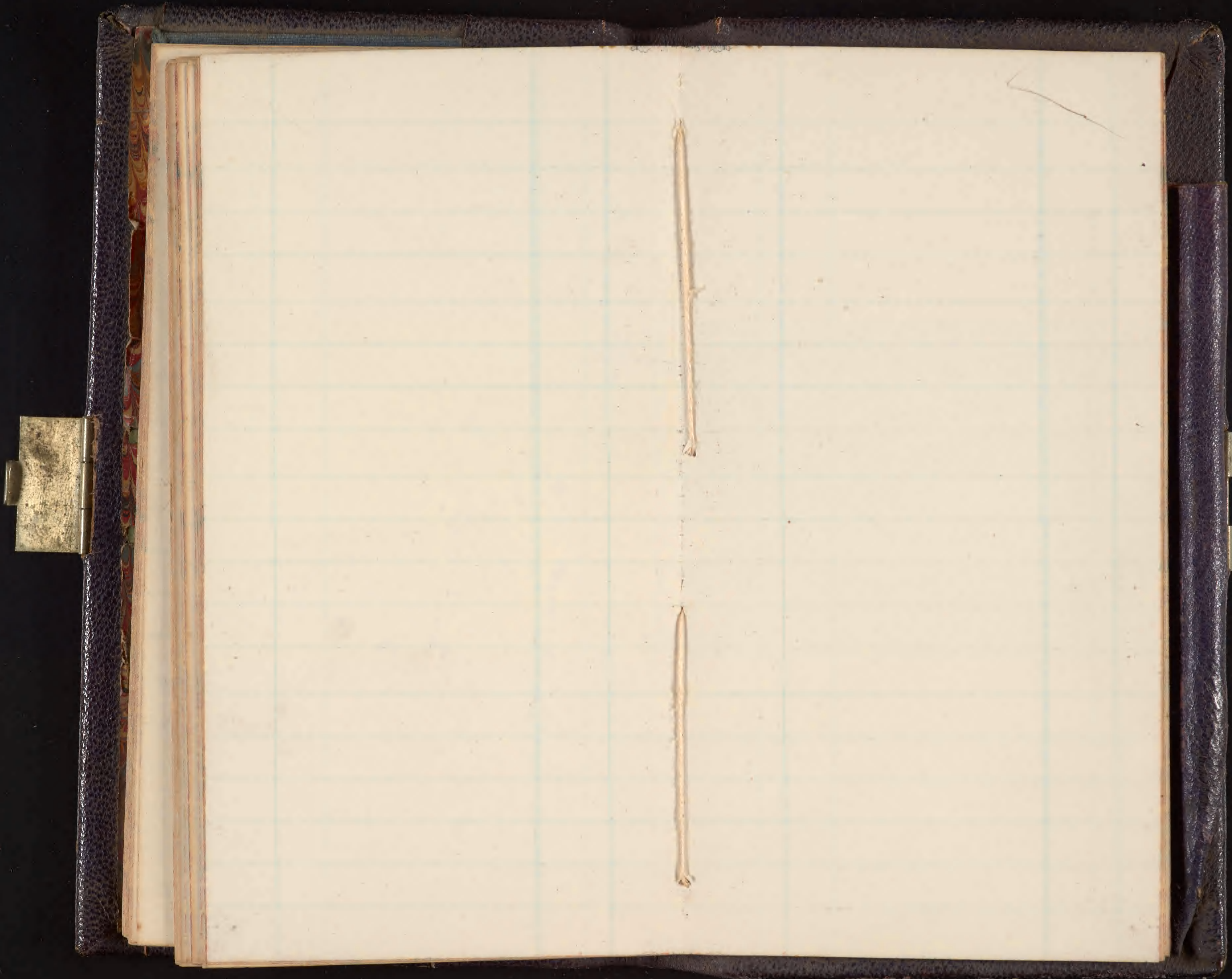
Jan 19

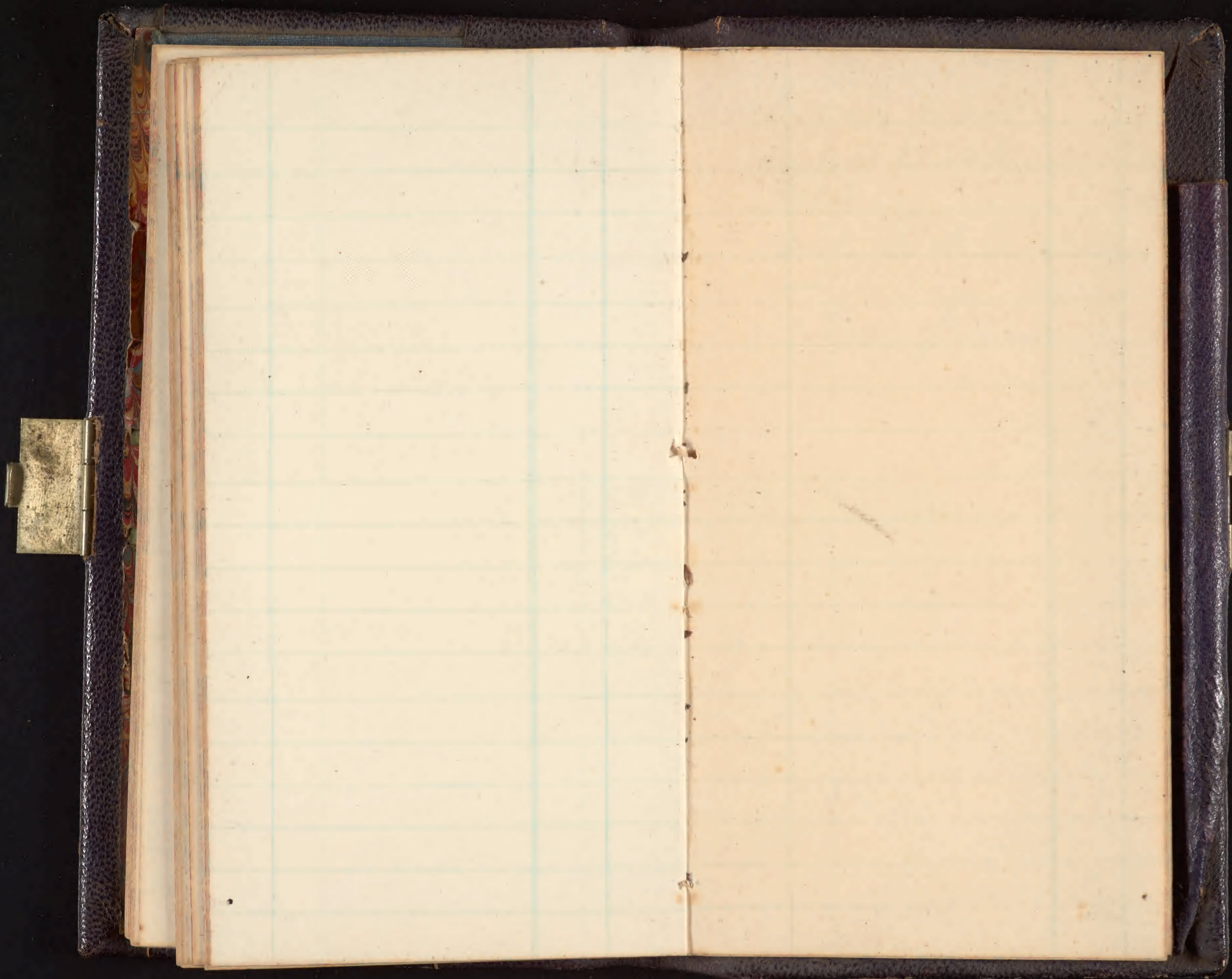
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& for awhile we were
in danger of being
swamped; the small
canoe became
maneuverable & we

were obliged to take
it in tow, which
greatly impeded our
progress. But when
out about an
hour & a little more
the wind subsided
to a gentle & pleas-
ant breeze, which
continued until we
passed the S. end of
Hornum Island, from
which place to Fort
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After it being dead
calm Capt. P. took
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hospitality - have made
us comfortable

Jacob Conrad
Jas E. Davis
Zelig Carleton
Alex. Trained
Chas. Nichols







Argenti Nitrat

Capni Sulph

Sint -

Comp. Tric Cinchon

1 tin pan

May 1850. Mink -

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| tip of nose & root of tail | 10 1/2 |
| length tail to end of vertebrae | 8 1/4 |
| tip of nose to end of hairs | 2 1/4 |
| tip of nose to occiput | 3 1/4 |
| " " " eye | 1 1/4 |
| " " " ear | 2 3/4 |
| " " " cleft mouth | 13/100 |
| length fore foot | 2 1/2 |
| " hind " | 1 3/4 |
| girth of neck | 7. |
| " of breast | 9. |
| distance between eyes | 1. |
| " " " ears | 2. |

| | | | | | |
|-------|-------|---|---|----|---|
| 4 | 20 | 2 | 5 | 64 | 7 |
| <hr/> | | | | | |
| | 6 | | | | |
| | 145 | | | | |
| | 3+1 | | | | |
| | 1+1 | | | | |
| | 1+1 | | | | |
| | 1+3 | | | | |
| | 2 1/2 | | | | |
| | 1 | | | | |
| | 1 | | | | |
| | 4 | | | | |

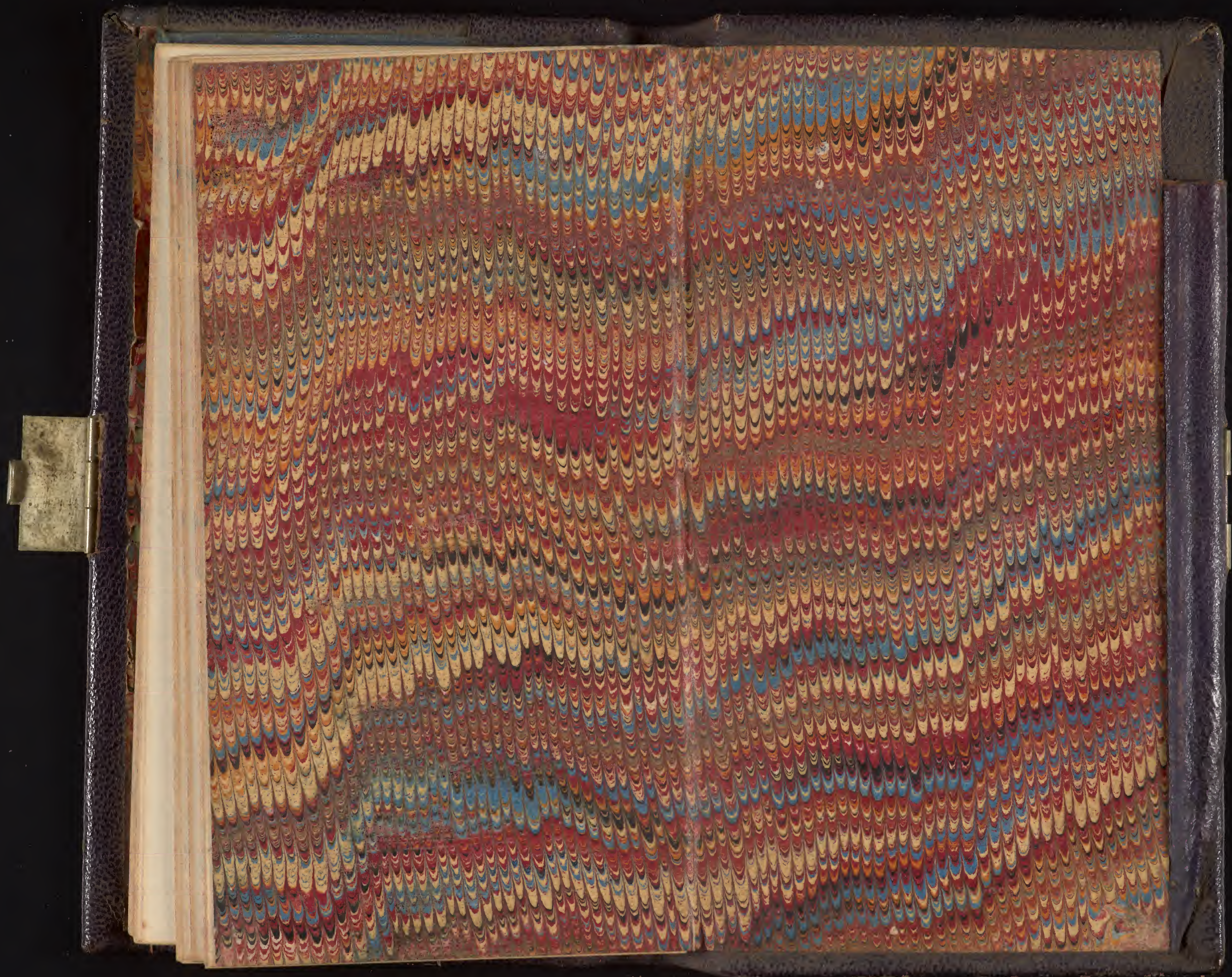
to 3.1 -
by party sent to the
Grand Canyon 23, 1851

280 birds of the
New Collection @ 1.50

~~Bear~~
50 Quadrupeds - 375
4 c 50 - 200
6 c 30 - 180
6 c 20 - 120
14 c 5 - 70
20 c 2.50 - 50.00

10 Skeletons 120
4 c 30 - 45
3 c 15 - 30
3 c 10 - 30
1190

2520
521
5



A cruise in a canoe
among the Island of Puyeh
Sormo, from Jan. 23 to
Feb. 19, 1859. - Kennedy.
N. W. Boundary Survey